Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013



TUESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mr D J Trump Mr D Trump Jnr Mr E Trump Ms I Trump Mr A Weisselberg

SECRETARY

Mr G Sorial

REGISTERED OFFICE

Saitire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EN

REGISTERED NUMBER

SC292100

SOLICITORS

Dundas & Wilson LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EN

AUDITORS

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YL

STRATEGIC REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS MODEL

The company's principal activity during the year was the operation of a pay per play championship links golf course, boutique house hotel and golf house shop, bar and restaurant.

Given the inclement nature of the winter weather in the region, the operation of the golf course is seasonal, opening in March and closing in November each year. The golf house shop, bar and restaurant remain open all year, as does MacLeod House and Lodges

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

2013 was the first full year of operation following the opening of the championship course and the temporary golf house in July 2012, which in addition to the refurbishment and launch of MacLeod House and Lodges in October 2013, has resulted in a 45% increase in the number of local, national and international players visiting the resort. Total revenue for the year is reflective of the development of the resort and the increase in player numbers, and has improved from 2012 by 62%.

Significant investment in the areas of food, beverage and accommodation, in terms of personnel and available services have consciously been carried out as a means to achieving the company's objective to reach the pinnacle of customer service and continue to lay claim to the 'world's greatest golf course.' The return on this investment is expected in full over the coming years as the standard and reputation of Trump International Golf Links Scotland is further established and recognised globally. In the short term however, this has resulted in an increase in operational costs, resulting in a loss on operations. The Trump Organisation, Mr D J Trump and the other directors confirm their commitment to the Company and have established strategies to further increase footfall in 2014 with the implementation of new and wider reaching marketing activity, and further improvements in luxury dining and accommodation services.

In addition to commercial objectives the company continues to have a positive impact on the local labour market, and is having an immeasurable impact on the regional tourism and leisure business environment. This aptly named 'Trump Effect', coined by the leisure, hotel and tourism sector regionally, also provides numerous commercial opportunities for suppliers and business partners supporting the development of the resort as a whole.

In terms of capital investment, the Trump Organisation has stated that whilst their commitment to the resort remains unfalling, the hotel, second golf course and future phases of the project have been postponed until such time that the Scottish Government and regional Councils have reversed their stance on supporting the wind farm development being considered for Aberdeen Bay. That said, the company's primary objective is to exceed the expectations of visitors to the resort, and a new permanent clubhouse is planned for construction in 2014.

RESULTS

The profit and loss account and balance sheet are set out on pages 8 and 9. The loss on ordinary activities before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to £1,822,577 (2012: £1,749,643). After a tax charge for the year ended 31 December 2013 of £nil (2012: £nil), the retained loss for the year ended 31 December 2013 amounted to £1,822,577 (2012: £1,749,643). Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2013 amounted to a deficit of £7,480,639 (2012: shareholders' funds — deficit of £5,658,062).

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Management of the company provide the directors with a suite of KPI's at the end of each month. These include an analysis of month on month and year on year changes in revenue, costs and operating profit for each department. Where relevant, an analysis of gross margins is carried out and reported for the food and beverage and retail operations.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors consider that the following are the principal risk factors that could materially affect the company's future operating profit or financial position:

- Adverse foreign currency fluctuations affecting international visitors ability to visit Scotland;
- Continued lack of regional investment in adequate transportation links:
- Competition in the industry from operators aggressively responding to the company's management strategies; and
- Availability of high quality, value for money personnel.

The company has business policies and organisational structures to limit these risks and the board of directors and management regularly review, reassess and proactively limit the associated risks.

On behalf of the directors

Director

Mr A Weisselberg 29 September, 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown on page 3. The company did not declare or pay any dividends during the years ended 31 December 2013 or 2012.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The strategy and objectives of the company are included in the Strategic Report shown on page 3.

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors and secretary are listed on page 2 and, unless otherwise stated, have served throughout the year ended 31 December 2013.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the directors

Mr A Weisselberg

Director

29 September, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRUMP INTERNATIONAL GOLF CLUB SCOTLAND LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Trump International Golf Club Scotland Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 8 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act, 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

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As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the strategic report and directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRUMP INTERNATIONAL GOLF CLUB SCOTLAND LIMITED (continued)

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Acts 2006 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Graeme Fraser (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Aberdeen

30 Silvenock 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
Turnover	_	2,274,009	1,400,836
Cost of sales	-	(2,269,953)	(1,279,445)
GROSS PROFIT		4,056	121,391
Administrativa gyponego		(4 926 726)	/4 00r 42E)
Administrative expenses Other operating income	•	(1,826,726)	(1,905,125)
OPERATING LOSS	3	1,983	34,791
OPERATING LOSS	3	(1,820,687)	(1,748,943)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1,890)	(700)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATI	ON	(1,822,577)	(1,749,643)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6		
		(4 633 533)	14 740 640)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(1,822,577)	(1,749,643)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. The company has no recognised gains or losses other than its profit or loss for the period.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	29,907,314	28,376,644
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	8	229,688	113,823
Debtors	9	442,661	581,737
Cash at bank and in hand	-	94,330	101,630
		766,679	797,190
		10	(1. 22. 22.)
CREDITORS - due within one year	10	(975,765)	(1,961,952)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(209,086)	(1,164,762)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		29,698,228	27,211,882
CREDITORS - due over one year	11	(37,178,867)	(32,869,944)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		(7,480,639)	(5,658,062)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	14	(7,481,639)	(5,659,062)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(7,480,639)	(5,658,062)

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on 29 September, 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Mr A Weisselberg

Company Registered Number SC292100

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2013

			2013	2012
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Note	£	
Loss from operations				
Operating loss		-	(1,820,687)	(1,748,943)
Depreciation (net of profit on	disposals)	-	412,119	337,362
(Increase)/Decrease in debtor	s	-	139,076	71,214
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks		-	(115,865)	(113,823)
Increase/(Decrease) in credito	rs	-	(1,027,590)	1,233,300
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM C	PERATIONS		(2,412,947)	(220,890)
Servicing of finance				
Interest paid		-	•	(700)
Interest element of finance les	ase payments	-	(1,890)	-
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM S	ERVICING OF FINA	INCE	(1,890)	(700)
Capital expenditure				
Purchase of tangible fixed asse	ets	_	(2,088,669)	(8,395,897)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	145,880	- -
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM C	APITAL EXPENDIT	URE	(1,942,789)	(8,395,897)
Financing				
Capital element of finance lea	se payments	-	(123,211)	-
Increase in borrowings		-	4,473,537	8,536,782
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FIN	ANCING		4,350,326	8,536,782
DECREASE IN NET CASH			(7,300)	(80,705)
Reconciliation of cash flow to	movement in net	debt		
Decrease in cash in the year			(7,300)	(80,705)
Cash flow from Increase in del	~		(4,071,815)	(8,536,782)
Change in net debt resulting for	rom cash flows		(4,079,115)	(8,617,487)
New finance leases			(278,511)	_
Movement in net debt in the	/ear	-	(4,357,626)	(8,617,487
Net debt at 1 January			(32,768,314)	(24,150,827)
			(37,125,940)	(32,768,314)
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER	·		<u> </u>	(00):00)01:1
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER Analysis of net debt	A+ 1	Cash		
	At 1 January 2013	Cash Flow	Non-Cash	At 31
	January 2013	Flow	Non-Cash Changes	At 31 December 2013
Analysis of net debt	January 2013 £	Flow £	Non-Cash	At 31 December 2013 £
Analysis of net debt Cash in hand and at bank	January 2013	Flow £ (7,300)	Non-Cash Changes £	At 31 December 2013 £ 94,330
Analysis of net debt	January 2013 £	Flow £	Non-Cash Changes	At 31 December 2013 £ 94,330 {155,300} (37,064,970)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised in the financial period when goods are dispatched or services are provided to customers. Turnover represents amounts received and receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Founder members' fees are recognised in the period they are received while annual subscriptions, individual games and retail purchases are recognised in the period to which they relate.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The financial statements are expressed in Great British Pound Sterling ('£').

Transactions during the year denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Great British Pound at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets other than land and buildings, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on a reducing balance basis to write off the assets over their expected useful lives. The depreciation rates currently applied on a reducing balance basis are as follows:

Plant and machinery	25%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15%
Motor vehicles	25%

All costs directly associated with the development of the golf resort have been capitalised under land and buildings. The golf resort, which currently comprises the golf course, certain buildings and associated land, is not depreciated as it is being developed and maintained to a high standard. Ongoing maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred. The directors consider the non-depreciation of buildings within the golf resort to be a necessary departure from the applicable Financial Reporting Standard in order to provide a true and fair view as they consider their residual value is at least equal to their net book value and any depreciation would therefore be immaterial.

FINANCE LEASES

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

STOCKS

Stocks are valued on a first in, first out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. Cost comprises the invoice purchase price net of trade rebates and trade discounts, together with costs of freight and duty and an appropriate allocation of overhead expenses incurred under normal production.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price, net of trade rebates and trade discounts, less all further costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law.

Timing differences arise from inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

The effect of the time value of money is not material and therefore provisions are not discounted.

2. TURNOVER

All income is generated in the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	2013 £	2012 £
Auditor's remuneration	14,000	14,000
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(11,593)	· -
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
Owned assets	312,417	337,262
Leased assets	76,832	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

4. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

	2013	2012
By activity	No.	No.
Golf operations	14	10
Food, beverage and accommodation	19	10
Grounds, landscaping and maintenance	20	19
Administration	13	11
	66	50
	2013	<i>2</i> 012
Employees costs comprise:	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,435,555	1,116,696
Social welfare costs	116,514	91,025
	1,550,069	1,207,721

There was no directors' remuneration paid during the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

•	<i>2013</i>	2012
	£	£
Interest payable on overdrafts and bank loans	-	700
Interest payable on finance leases	1,890	-
	1,890	700

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in period:

	2013	2012
Current tax:	£	£
Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for period:

The tax assessed for the year is different from that computed using the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdome. The differences are explained below:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,822,577)	(1,749,643)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied		
by standard rate in the United Kingdom 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	(423,749)	(428,663)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,917	39,040
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(53,143)	71,931
Income not taxable	-	(6,742)
Tax losses carried forward	464,975	324,434
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

(c) Circumstances affecting future tax charges:

The corporation tax rate in the United Kingdom reduced to 21% from 1 April 2014.

(d) Deferred tax:

A potential deferred tax asset of £1,391,236 (2012: £1,202,088) has not been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	
Cost:					
At 31 December 2012	26,724,924	1,176,819	894,183	25,537	28,821,463
Additions	1,586,186	397,695	93,250	11,538	2,088,669
Disposals	<u> </u>	(156,967)	(11,783)		(168,750)
At 31 December 2013	28,311,110	1,417,547	975,650	37,075	30,741,382
Depreciation:					
At 31 December 2012	-	258,406	181,791	4,622	444,819
Charge for the year	-	300,057	118,787	4,868	423,712
Disposals	-	(34,173)	(290)		(34,463)
At 31 December 2013	-	524,290	300,288	9,490	834,068
Net book values:					
At 31 December 2013	28,311,110	893,257	675,362	27,585	29,907,314
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases a	26,724,924	918,413 n plant and n	712,392 nachinery	20,915	28,376,644
At 31 December 2012	26,724,924		nachinery	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 31 December 2012	26,724,924			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases a	26,724,924		achinery 201	13 £	2012
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases a	26,724,924		201 201 307,32	13 £	2012
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases a	26,724,924		achinery 201	13 £ 28 32)	2012
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases a Cost Aggregate depreciation	26,724,924		307,32 (76,83	13 £ 28 32)	2012
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases a Cost Aggregate depreciation	26,724,924		307,32 (76,83	13 £ 28 32)	2012
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases at Cost Aggregate depreciation Net book value at 31 December	26,724,924		307,32 (76,83	13 £ 28 32)	2012 £
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases at Cost Aggregate depreciation Net book value at 31 December	26,724,924		307,32 (76,83 230,45	13 £ 28 32)	2012 £
At 31 December 2012 Assets held under finance leases at Cost Aggregate depreciation Net book value at 31 December	26,724,924		307,32 (76,83 230,45	13 £ 32) 96	2012 £ 2012 £ 113,823

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

9. DEBTORS - due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade debtors	89,493	239,361
Value added tax	116,447	296,115
Other debtors and prepayments	236,721	46,261
At 31 December	442,661	581,737

10. CREDITORS - due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	472,856	848,724
Finances leases	41,403	
Other taxes and social security	50,112	47,129
Other creditors and accruals	411,394	1,066,099
At 31 December	975,765	1,961,952

11. CREDITORS - due after one year

	2013	2012 <u>£</u>
	£	
Finances leases	113,897	•
Directors loans	37,064,970	32,869,944
At 31 December	37,178,867	32,869,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

12. LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

At 31 December

	2013 £	2012 £
Finances leases	155,300	
Directors loans	37,064,970	32,869,944
At 31 December	37,220,270	32,869,944
Repayment details for the Directors loan are detailed in Not	e 17.	
Finance leases		
In one year or less, or on demand	39,675	_
In more than one year, but not more than five years	119,024	-
In more than five years	-	-
Total gross payments	158,699	-
Less finance charges included in above	(3,399)	
	155,300	-
12 SWADE CADITAL		
13. SHARE CAPITAL		
13. SHARE CAPITAL	2013	
13. SHARE CAPITAL	2013 £	
13. SHARE CAPITAL Authorised, aliotted, called up and fully paid:		2012 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:		£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:	£	£
	£	
Authorised, aliotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£	£
Authorised, aliotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Authorised, aliotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000 2013	1,000 2012

(7,481,639)

(5,659,062)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013 (continued)

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013 £	2012 £
At 1 January	(5,658,062)	(3,908,419)
Loss for the financial period	(1,822,577)	(1,749,643)
At 31 December	(7,480,639)	(5,658,062)

16. CONTROL

The company is controlled by Mr D J Trump, director.

17. RELATED PARTIES

Included within creditors due after more than one year is a loan of £37,064,970 (2012: £32,869,944) from Mr D J Trump, director, This loan is interest free and has no fixed repayment terms but is included within creditors due after more than one year on the basis that it will not be repaid prior to 31 December 2014. Mr D J Trump has confirmed his continuing support for the ongoing development and operation of the golf resort.